THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1796. [Vol. IV.---No. 563

☞ VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday at 10 o'clock, will peremptorily be sold,

A large and general assortment of FLANNELS of various colours, at a credit of 60 days for negotiable notes.

MARSTELLER and SONS.

Nov. 10.

☞ The MEMBERS of the St. ANDREW'S SOCIETY are informed, that a stated quarterly meeting will be held at Mr. Wise's Tavern, on Saturday the 19th inst. at 6 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the President.

JAMES MILLER, Sec'ry.

November 8.

PLAISTER of PARIS,

Of the best Quality,

FOR SALE BY

PHILIP MAGRUDER.

September 29, 1796. tf.

TAKEN from a person of a suspicious character, and who will not give a satisfactory account of the manner in which she came possessed of them—a piece of green baize (supposed about 10 yards); two pair of milled stockings and one vest shape.

Any person applying to the subscriber, proving their property, and paying charges, may have it again.

A. M'CONNELL.

Nov. 10.

George Hunter & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED

A general and complete assortment of

FALL GOODS,

To suit the present and approaching seasons.

Those who may favour them with their custom, may depend upon being supplied on reasonable terms.

November 12. 3w.

STRAYED or stolen from the commons of Alexandria, a BAY GELDING, near 15 hands high, branded I believe on the near buttock with the letter H, has a small star in his forehead, some white hairs about his hind feet, and a long main and tail. Whoever delivers said horse to the subscriber, shall be liberally rewarded according to their trouble.

CH. SIMMS.

Nov. 10.

WASHINGTON,

Commissioner's-Office,
Nov. 8. 1796.

THE Commissioners are desirous of contracting for the delivery of the following articles in the city of Washington, to wit: One million of good place bricks; six thousand bushels of unslacked lime; 150 barrels of pork; 40 barrels of beef, and 1500 bushels of bolted or sifted Indian Meal.

On bond, with approved security being given by the several contractors for the due performance of their respective contracts, the necessary advances will be made. Proposals for said contracts, forwared to the Commissioner's Office, at any time before the second Monday in December next will be attended to.

By Order.

ep6w THOS. MUNROE, Clk.

THE NEW SHIP

LIBERTY,

Intended as a constant trader to London, will be ready to take in next week, part of her cargo being already engaged.—She is expected to sail early in December—for freight or passage immediate application is requested to be made to captain Eveleth, or to the subscribers,

ELISHA C. DICK,
JOHN MANDEVILLE.

November 10. tf

For Sale or Charter,

THE NEW SHIP

HENRY,

Robert Stonton, Master.

Just from her first voyage,—burthen 230 tons, sails fast, and well found in every respect. For terms apply to the master on board, lying at Ramlay's wharf, or to

Wm. HODGSON.

November 8.

For Sale or Charter,

THE BRIG

HOPE,

Samuel Lambert, Master, burthen 160 tons, well fitted for a voyage, and will be ready to receive a cargo in three days. For terms apply to the subscriber,

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

A parcel of large, salted, and well cured Spanish Hides, Cape Wine, N. E. Rum, Coffee, Pepper, Beef, Russia Cordage, Russia and American Duck, one box of Irish Linens, coal leather, 50,000 feet of 1 & 2 inch N. E. Pine Plank, a few bales low priced India cottons, Taffaties Muslin and Bandana handkerchiefs.

JAMES PORTER.

November 1. 2w

For Charter,

THE BRIG

Virginia,

Burthen 300 hhds. of tobacco.—For terms apply to

SHREVE & LAWRASON.

Who have for sale—Queen's ware in crates, well assorted; glass ware; double Gloucester cheese in hampers; Liverpool salt in sacks and loose; pipes in boxes; pearl barley in kegs; barr lead; candles by the box.

Oct. 18. tf.

For Sale,

Or to be Let by the week,

A VESSEL, commonly called a Flat, Sloop rigged, sails and rigging in good order, has been built about 3½ years—she will carry 22½ perches of stone, or 12 cord of wood. Half the purchase money to be paid down, and for the other half a credit of 60 days will be given. For further particulars enquire of

JOSEPH PECK.

November 10.

Cable and Anchor found

WAS picked up by the subscriber on Sunday last, on his passage from Norfolk, a good cable and anchor. The owner may have it again by proving his property and paying the usual charges.

TRISTRIM BUTLER.

Nov. 10. 3t

A Negro Girl for Sale.

ON the first day of the ensuing November court, we will sell at public auction, at the court-house, if not in the mean time sold at private sale, a Negro Girl about 15 years of age, who has between 9 and 10 years to serve, when she is to be liberated. She has been brought up principally to house work, which she is very well acquainted with. HEPBURN and DUNDAS.

Nov. 10. 5t.

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro Woman of good character, to cook, wash, &c. for a small family—Enquire of the Printer.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON THE NATIONAL ANTIPATHY OF THE ENGLISH AGAINST THE FRENCH.

There exists but too many moral, political, and palpable proofs of that inveterate and implacable hatred which the English nation has at all times vowed to France, its rival. The French revolution alone offers many examples, and forbearing to mention the little *Gentillesse* at Quiberon, there are facts to which posterity will probably deny belief.

Such was once this antipathy, that one could not pass through the streets of London, dressed in the manner of the French, without risking to be insulted and even inhumanly ill-treated.

Now the people content themselves if a Frenchman passes, with calling him a French Dog; but they rarely attack them, especially when they perceive in the countenance of their adversary, that he will not be beat with impunity.

Every foreigner is a Frenchman in the eyes of the English populace; and prejudice blinds them in such a manner that I happened to hear them call French Dogs, of Turks belonging to the retinue of the Turkish Ambassador now with the Cabinet of St. James. This fact may appear incredible; it is, however, strictly true.

An Englishman may be said to do every thing contrary to the French nation. The French wind up their watches by a hole contrived on the dial, the English watches are wound up from behind; the very locks of the doors do not open from the same side among the two nations. In a word, to express the bad quality of any thing, the English have even the effrontery to explain themselves by this gross affront—It is a French thing!——But whence their greediness to seize on the least of our useful inventions? Why then are they so eager to translate our works relative to the arts and sciences?

From motives political, and easy to be guessed, the English government takes great care to keep up, even to foster, that antipathy so congenial to the national spirit. The unjust preference, and the impunity which it always grants to the English in their transactions with Frenchmen; the indecent declamations with which their books are filled against the latter, the ridicule which is profusely lavished upon them by their public papers and their theatres; all this seems truly to lay open their weakness and inferiority; for we in general, trouble ourselves but little about an enemy whom we do not dread.

The very parents inculcate into their children from their tenderest age, the germ of this political odium. To be brief, like the Gascoign, who kills every body when alone, an Englishman modestly tells you that a single champion of fierce Albion will easily do for five Frenchmen. There is even a vulgar adage on this subject, which I cannot recollect at present. In other respects, the free independence of the Americans, secured by the victorious arms of France, has already checked a little that national presumption; the present war has just taught English ostentation a more forcible lesson; and to all appearances, the brilliant and lasting triumph of the French Republic, will forever correct that nation so unjust, and so fottishly proud.

[*Le Bon Homme Richard.*]

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

EMIGRANTS TO AM[illegible].

Dr. Priestley is settled on an estate he has purchased at Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland.

Mr. Humphreys, formerly of Birmingham, has built a beautiful seat on the banks of Susquehannah, near Sunbury, exactly on the same plan of his country seat near Birmingham. He returned in May last to this country to marry Miss Grundy, of Bury, in Lancashire, a lady to whom he was engaged previous to his first departure from England, in the month of July following.

Mr. Ryland, and all the Birmingham emigrants, except Mr. Russel, are settled near Sunbury. Thomas Cooper, Esq. and his friends who emigrated with him from Manchester, Ralph Eddowes, Esq. late of Chester, and the Emigrants from that city, have chosen the same settlement.

William Russel, Esq. late of Birmingham, and Samuel Watkinson, late of Lovenham, in Suffolk, with his numerous and beautiful family, are settled at Middleton, in the state of Connecticut.

Henry Cruger, Esq. late member of Bristol, is settled in the mercantile line at New-York.

Benjamin Vaughan, Esq. late member for Calne, in Wiltshire, is settled in the same line at Philadelphia.

John Baker Church, Esq. late member for Wendover, in Buckinghamshire, intends settling in the State of New-York.

Dr. Slater, late of Suffolk, practices as a physician, and is in great esteem, at the city of Franckfort, in the State of Kentucky.

The Reverend Mr. Wells, late of Broomsgrove, in Worcestershire, is settled at Burlington, in the state of Vermont.

William Shipley, Esq. late of Uttoxeter, in the county of Stafford, is settled with his family, at Lancaster, in the state of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Falkner, formerly an eminent haberdasher in Bishopgate-street, and a speaker of much eloquence in the common council of London, is settled at Halifax, in the same state. Mr. Prescot, late of Bishopgate-street, who emigrated with him, is settled at Philadelphia.

Mr. Coore, well known for the calves-head persecution at Cambridge, is settled in his business at Philadelphia.

Thomas Law, Esq. son of the late Bishop of Carlisle, and member of the last parliament for Westbury, is settled in the new city of Washington, where he has trebled his fortune by speculation in the new buildings.

Mr. Redhead, eldest son of the late bridge-master of the city of London, is married and settled in the mercantile line at Philadelphia.

Mr. Hatton, who married a sister of Mrs. Siddons, is settled in the musical instrument business at New York.

The Rev. Mr. Daly of London, who married the governess of the children of Van Dapellan, the celebrated Dutch patriot, is settled as a teacher at New-York.

Mr. Stock, the ſurgeon of Edinburgh, for whom a reward of 200l. was offered for his apprehenſion ſome time ſince, practiſes his profeſſion with great eminence at Philadelphia.

Archibald Hamilton Rowan, Eſq. lives in ſplendor at a country ſeat in the vicinity of Philadelphia.

Jams Napper Tandy, is alſo ſettled in Philadelphia.

Hodges, Field, and Parkins, engravers, are ſettled at New-York.

Mr. Johnſon, the attorney at Leiceſter; his friend Mr. Prentice, and the other emigrants from that town, are ſettled at New-York, and on Hudſon's River.

Mr. Bakewell, late of Burton, in Staffordſhire, is ſettled as a ſtore keeper at New-York.

Mr. Aterbury, late an eminent brewer at Loughborough, in Lieceſterſhire, is ſettled in the ſame profeſſion at New-York.

The family of Mr. Denniſon, the great Cotton Manufacturer, at Redhill, near Nottingham, are ſettled at Sunbury.

Mr. Prior late of Nottingham, is ſettled at Philadelphia.

Mr. Weſton, the Surveyor, late of Gainſborough, is ſettled and making a rapid fortune at Waſhington.

Mr. Millar, the Advocate, late of Edinburgh, Mr. Roſe, and the other gentlemen, who emigrated with them from that city, have made a new ſettlement upon the Suſquehannah River, about 100 miles above the city of Philadelphia, erected a new town to which they have attached above 1500 inhabitants, eſtabliſhed the cotton, tanning, and other manufactories, and are in the higheſt ſtate of proſperous improvement.

OF THE FIRE AT LIVERPOOL THE 22d OF SEPTEMBER LAST.

Amongſt the unfortunate perſons who loſt their lives at the late dreadful fire, was John Lucas, ſail cloth maker, an American black, of moſt amiable manners and diſpoſition.—He bound himſelf apprentice at an age when others are generally out of their time—but it was his firſt opportunity: at the expiration of his apprenticeſhip, he was under the neceſſity of engaging in a ſervice, out of the ſmall ſavings of which he deſigned to raiſe a ſum to enable him to enter into buſineſs; but his good conduct gained him the eſteem and confidence of every one about him, he was enabled to execute his purpoſe ſooner than with the utmoſt parſimony, he could have done.

He availed himſelf of an opportunity his ſituation gave him of learning to write, for which, and for otherwiſe improving himſelf, he employed moſt of thoſe hours by others devoted to reſt.

He was ſo ſtrictly moral and religious, that if he could have been apprized of the awful event which awaited him, he could not have more exactly diſcharged his duties to God and man on his approaching end, then was his daily practice. Of all the virtues, charity, in its more confined ſenſe, could not be expected to be exerciſed by him, in any conſiderable degree, but in nothing was he deficient; and ſome idea may be formed of his other good qualities, by marking how he acted when under the greateſt reſtraint. A public ſubſcription was ſome time ſince made for the widows and children of thoſe barve ſeamen who fell in a late naval engagement; he wiſhed to be an unknown contributor to their relief, and requeſted that a ſum might be advanced out of his wages for the purpoſe—it was thought greatly beyond his circumſtances, but he ſtill begged he might be indulged, innocently believing that the rich had as great pleaſure in adminiſtering to the wants of others in proportion ſtill greater.

His ſelf denial and extreme temperance had brought him nearly to the point of ſurmounting thoſe difficulties which often attend the unſupported in their entrance into buſineſs, when the melancholy accident happened which was the cauſe of his death.—And he had juſt recovered from a ſevere illneſs brought on him by hard labour, and little indulgence, and though ſtrongly oppoſed, he would not admit of it as a ſufficient reaſon for withholding his aſſiſtance at the fire. He had been working the engine, and was making his retreat, which he would have effected had not a ſtone falling laid him ſenſeleſs on the ground, and before any aid could be given, he was nearly covered with the burning rubbiſh; the engines were obliged to be played upon him before any one could approach to his relief, and when extricated, he was immediately carried to the infirmary, where an amputation of his leg was performed, but with little hopes of ſaving him. He ſeemed no farther concerned for his ſituation, than as it effected a beloved wife to whom he had not been long married, and her unborn infant, whoſe deſolate ſtate he feelingly deplored.

His wife had ſought for and miſſed him in the confuſion and tumult of that dreadful night, but at laſt following him to the hoſpital, when ſhe flew to him with affectionate joy at finding him, and embracing, offered the moſt endearing aſſiſtance, wildly enquiring about his ailments, and tenderly urging him to ſpeak—but he was then dead.

What followed (could it be deſcribed) is not proper for the public ear.

Thus lived and died, in the act of doing good, a poor Indian whoſe character is but half deſcribed in the admirable fictions of De Foe.

Thoſe who may deem unimportant the relation of this poor creature's ſtory, might have ſome matter of reflection as the funeral of an obſcure individual—of a proſcribed race—from the heart-felt tribute to goodneſs and virtue, in the tears of hundreds brought into a compariſon with the grief of heirs in the funeral pageantries of the rich and great.

FROM A FRENCH PAPER.

MILITARY PEACE ESTABLISHMENT OF FRANCE.

The Executive Directory, in obedience to the orders of the Council of Five Hundred, lately ſent a meſſage to the Council, on the number of troops neceſſary to be kept up in time of peace.

In this meſſage the Directory take an enlarged view of their former military eſtabliſhment, comparing it with what it is to be in future. They admit, as ſo many weak points, that they have ſuffered much from their inferiority in point of cavalry, an augmentation of which beyond the former peace eſtabliſhment they conſider as indiſpenſible.

Their flying artillery, which has contributed ſo much to their ſucceſs, they ſtate to be as yet far removed from perfection. It is neceſſary, they ſay, both from the analogy which it bears to the impetuoſity of the French character, and from its adoption by the enemy; that every attention ſhould be paid to its improvement.

Their fortified places, they add alſo, have been ſuffered, under the old regime, to fall into decay, and yet they have often ſaved France, as in the inſtances where they ſo happily retarded the enemy at Thionville, Liſle, Dunkirk, Mabeuge, Landau, Cambray, and Perpignan. To repair theſe completely, they therefore conſider as the leaſt expenſive mode of preventing future wars.

The new eſtabliſhment of the army, however, they are of opinion, may be lowered conſiderably beneath the former ſtandard, and for theſe reaſons.

1. The addition of territory does not very ſenſibly add to the opening of the frontier, and the new frontier is more eaſy to defend.
2. The ſuppreſſion of the privileged corps, and the abolition of uſeleſs places, will reduce very conſiderably the annual expence.
3. Twenty-five thouſand men, to be maintained by the Batavian Republic, will anſwer the double purpoſe, they ſay, of protecting their territory and defending our northern frontier, without adding to the expenſes of that ally.

In fine, conſidering, that in a republican ſtate every man is born a ſoldier, and that of the whole maſs every perſon can be ſucceſſively oppoſed to the force of the enemy, the Directory is of opinion, that the peace eſtabliſhment of the army may with ſafety be reduced to 170,000 men, not including the troops of Holland.

The maintainance of this force they eſtimate at 100 millions of livres. But in this annual expence is compriſed the augmentation of the cavalry, the improvement of the light-artillery, and the repair of the fortified places.

This force and this expenſe are arranged according to the following eſtimate:

	Men.	*Livres.*
Infantry	100,000	35,000,000
Horſe	40,000	38,000,000
Artillery & Engin's	16,000	20,000,000
Gend' Armes	6,000	6,000,000
Veterans	5,000	2,000,000
Guards of the Legiſlative Bodies and the Directory.	2,000	2,000,000
Staff, Commandants, and Commiſſaries of War,	1,000	3,000,000
Allowances		1,000,000
Military Police and Inſtruction,		1,000,000
	170,000	100,000,000

This is offered as the minimum of the peace eſtabliſhment. The Directors recommend, however, an addition of 20 millions to be expended in perfecting the military art. They add, that the ſtate alſo owes much to its defenders, and that many years muſt elapſe before they can expect to arrive at an habitual peace. To meet theſe emergencies, they propoſe a gradual diminution as follows:

1ſt year after peace	150 millions
2d ditto	140 ditto
3d ditto	130 ditto
4th ditto	120 ditto

They ſtate, in the concluſion, that the army of Italy, which was at firſt of great expence to the republic, now is abundantly provided, and even ſends ſupplies to the treaſury. It is the ſame with the armies in Germany. Theſe ſucceſſes, they infer, without any doubt, muſt ſoon be crowned by the attainment of an honorable peace.

FROM THE MINERVA.

A new paper has made its appearance in Paris, under the title of "The Enlightener of the people, or the Defender of 25 millions of oppreſſed: by S. Lalande, a ſoldier of the country," We have, by accident, received No. 4, of this paper, or rather pamphlet, which appears to be in the intereſt of Drouet and Babœuf, and is a ſtrain of invective againſt the Directory.

The author charges the Directory with crimes and oppreſſion, and calls their authority, uſurpation. He undertakes to diſcloſe to the people, "frightful deſpotiſm of the Directory, their ſacrilegious manœuvres, their humanicide crimes, and to break the iron ſceptre with which they oppreſs the people."

The writer exclaims againſt the arreſt and impriſonment of Babœuf, and the ſhutting up the clubs—the arreſt of Germain, and the reward of 600,000 livres for the body of Babœuf, dead or alive.

One of the charges againſt the "conſtitutional tyrants," as he calls them, that of luxury and extravagance we believe to be well founded. He ſtates their luxury to exceed any thing known under their kings from Pharamond to the laſt of the Capets. He aſſerts that the Directory lately ordered for each of themſelves eight dozen pocket handkerchiefs, to be embroidered in the moſt elegant manner, the labor of which would coſt from 27,000 30,000 livres a piece.

Every thing, ſays the writer, is embroidered at the Luxumburg (the palace of the directory.) The very borders chemiſſes of the five empreſſes, are all embroidered. Madam Rewbell, who ſays her royal ſpouſe loves his people, cauſes her huſband's culottes to be embroidered. The figure of liberty is wrought upon their towels and the ſultans wear their beards with liberty.

Such is the language of this writer.—We have ſome ground to believe much of this repreſentation; as an American gentleman, in Paris, on the feſtival of Auguſt 10th, informs that the dreſs worn by each member of the directory, on that day, was eſtimated to coſt 25,000l. ſterling.

A fine ſpecimen of *liberty* and *equality!* And at a time when the troops of the republic were ſtarving for want of pay, and even the ſick in the hoſpitals were deſtitute of food, as the directory have informed us.

But what is perhaps deſerving of more attention, in this paper, are the opinions openly avowed by the faction of Drouet and the Jacobins.

The following are literal tranſlations "In virtue of the principle, 'that he who is attacked without juſt law, has a right to repel by force the violence offered to his perſon,' it is time to terrify this tribe of arreſting officers. Let the men of courage do juſtice on thoſe who purſue them—let them chaſe them like wild beaſts; there are two ways of ſeizing theſe animals—by clubs and by ſnares. *The Italian mode is as good as any other* (aſſaſſination.) All means are good, to cruſh their wickedneſs and tyranny."

"The terroriſts wiſh the conſtitution of 1793. They wiſh to take from thoſe who have too much, to give to thoſe who have nothing, and that all may have enough."

We truſt theſe ſamples of French principles are ſufficient for the American reader.

Flour Store.

THOMAS PETERKIN will Store Flour for any length of time, at ſix pence per barrel, in the warehouſe lately occupied by James M. M'Rea and Co. adjoining Meſſrs. Shreve and Lawraſon.

Where he has for ſale,
Coarſe and Fine Salt, Weſt India & N. E. Rum, Loaf & Brown Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Indigo, and Salt Petre, London Porter in hampers, Queen's Ware in crates, Tanner's Oil, 3d, and 4d. Nails, fine buſhel ſacks twill'd, 100 barrels Tar.

November 15.

Lands, &c. for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber being appointed Truſtee by the honourable the High Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, for the purpoſe of ſelling and conveying the real Eſtate of Samuel Hanſon, Eſq. late of Charles county, dec'd. agreeable to the will of the ſaid deceaſed;—will offer for ſale, in purſuance of ſaid decree, on Monday the 3d of December next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of the ſaid deceaſed, all the Real Eſtate aforeſaid, conſiſting of about 2000 acres of Land. The whole of this property lies in Charles county, and the greater part thereof near the road leading from Portobacco to Piſcataway, about 8 miles diſtant from each place. The Land in general is well adapted to planting and farming, abounds with good water, and is valuably improved with buildings, orchards, &c.

This land will be ſold on a credit of one, two, and three years, and the purchaſer required to give bond on intereſt, with ſufficient ſecurity, for the diſcharge of the purchaſe money, with the intereſt ariſing thereon, at three equal annual payments. The ſaid eſtate will be ſold in ſuch tracts or parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, and anſwer the object of the ſale,

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Truſtee.

P. S. On the day, and at the place above mentioned, will be offered for ſale, on a 12 months credit, ſundry Stock, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, alſo, a few Plantation Utenſils.

Maryland, Charles county, Nov. 8.

Alexandria, Nov. 15.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

I am informed that ſome citizens wiſh to vote for me at the enſuing election, to be Preſident of the United States. I give them my thanks for their good will and favorable opinion of me. But on a ſerious conſideration of the ſubject, I think it incumbent on me thus publickly to declare my fixed intention to decline accepting that office if it ſhould be offered to me, becauſe of my inability to diſcharge the duties of it in a proper manner.

Although I am not ſo vain as to ſuppoſe that a majority of the electors would call me to that high appointment, yet as this communication may tend to prevent embarraſſment in the ſuffrages I have thought that candor obliged me to make it.

I am conſoled for the regret I feel on account of my own inſufficiency, by a conviction, that within the United States, a large number of citizens may be found, whoſe talents and exemplary virtues, deſerve public confidence, much more than any thing I can boaſt of.

That wiſdom and virtue may mark the choice about to be made of a Preſident, is the earneſt deſire of your fellow citizen and well wither,

PATRICK HENRY.

Richmond,
November 3, 1796.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

GENERAL RETURNS OF MAJORITIES.

	Jefferſon.	*Adams.*
Philade. city and county, majority	2076	
Delaware		184
Cheſter		413
Montgomery		200
Lancaſter		1529
York		3400
Berks	173	
Cumberland	498	
Bucks		643
	2747	6369
		2747
Majority for the Federal Ticket		3622

MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 14.

The following is an accurate ſtatement of the polls in this town, when cloſed on Saturday evening:

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

For Mr. Howard,	505	
For Mr. Archer,	227	
		731
Favor of Howard,	211	

BALTIMORE TOWN.

For Mr. Duval,	530	
For Mr. Carroll,	236	
		766
Favor of Duval,	294	
Total		1497
For Jefferſon, by Duval and Archer,		757
For Adams by Howard and Carroll,		740
Baltimore Town and County in favor of Jefferſon,		17

Mr. Duval, it appears, is appointed by a conſiderable majority, an elector for the diſtrict of Baltimore-town and Ann-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis.

Dr. Archer, we are informed by a gentleman who left Havre-de-Grace yeſterday morning, has a majority of about 200 votes, as Elector for the diſtrict of Baltimore and Harford.

For the diſtrict of Montgomery and Prince George's, Mr. Deakins, we are told, has the moſt votes as an Elector.

The diſtrict of Kent and Cæcil, we hear, has choſen Mr. John Gilpin as Elector of Preſident and Vice-Preſident.

NEW-YORK ELECTION.

NOVEMBER 8.

This day both houſes, in their reſpective apartments, proceeded to the nomination and appointment of Electors, on the part of this ſtate, for the election of Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States.

After the reſpective nominations, by an appeal nominal from each individual member, were gone through with, the two houſes met in the great court room, compared their liſts, and were found perfectly to agree in the following

NOMINATION TICKET.

Lewis Morris,	Wincheſter	county.
Richard Thorn,	Queen's	do.
Abijah Hammond,	New-York	do.
Johannes Miller,	Ulſter	do.
Peter Cantine, jun.	Dutcheſs	do.
Rob. Van Renſſelaer,	Columbia	do.
William Root,	Renſſelaer	do.
Abr. Ten Broeck,	Albany	do.
John Honeywood,	Waſhington	do.
Charles Newkirk,	Montgomery	do.
Peter Smith,	Herkemer	do.
Abr. Van Veghten,	Albany	do.

Each houſe then retired to their reſpective apartments and reſpectively

RESOLVED, That Lewis Morris, Richard Thorn, Abijah Hammond, Johannes Miller, Peter Cantine, jun. Rob. Van Renſſelaer, Wm. Root, Abraham Ten Broeck, John Honeywood, Charles Newkirk, Peter Smith, Abr. Van Veghten, are reſpectively nominated and appointed electors on the part of this ſtate for the election of Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States.

In aſſembly, on motion, reſolved, that a meſſage be ſent to his excellency the governor with this reſolution.

The whole number of votes in the aſſembly was 102—two of the candidates had this number of ſuffrages, the other candidates had from 82 to 100, there were very few ſtraggling votes, which proves, that the voters underſtood each other well, and we do, as ſhrewdly requeſted, annex to the liſt, the corrupted and beſotting adjectives —TRULY FEDERAL. [Argus.]

BY
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
PRESIDENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an Explanatory article to be added to the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between the United States of America and his Britannic Majeſty, was concluded and ſigned at Philadelphia on the fourth day of May laſt, by Timothy Pickering, Eſq. Secretary of State, on the part of the United States, and by Phineas Bond, Eſq. the Commiſſioner of his Britannic Majeſty, which Explanatory Article is in the words following:

EXPLANATORY ARTICLE.

WHEREAS by the third article of the treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded at London on the nineteenth day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, between his Britannic Majeſty and the United States of America, it was agreed that it ſhould at all times be free to his Majeſty's ſubjects and to the Citizens of the United States, and alſo to the Indians dwelling on either ſide of the boundary line aſſigned by the Treaty of Peace to the United States, freely to paſs and repaſs by land or inland navigation, into the reſpective territories and countries of the two contracting parties, on the continent of America (the country within the limits of the Hudſon Bay Company only excepted) and to navigate all the lakes, rivers, and waters thereof, and freely to carry on trade and commerce with each other, ſubject to the proviſions and limitations contained in the ſaid article: AND WHEREAS, by the eighth article of the treaty of peace and friendſhip concluded at Grenville, on the third day of Auguſt one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety five, between the United States and the nations or tribes of Indians called the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanoes, Ottawas, Chippewas, Putawatimies Miamis, Eel River, Weeas, Kickapoos, Piankashaws, and Kaſkaſkias, it was ſtipulated that no perſon ſhould be permitted to reſide at any of the towns or hunting camps of the ſaid Indian tribes as a trader, who is not furniſhed with a licence for that purpoſe, under the authority of the United States: Which latter ſtipulation has excited doubts whether in its oportunity it may not interfere with the due execution of the ſaid third article of the treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation: And it being the ſincere deſire of his Britannic Majeſty and of the United States that this point ſhould be ſo explained as to remove all doubts, and promote mutual ſatisfaction and friendſhip: And for this purpoſe his Britannic Majeſty having named for his Commiſſioner, Phineas Bond Eſquire, his Majeſty's Conſul General for the middle and ſouthern ſtates of America (and now his Majeſty's Charge d'Affaires to the United States, and the Preſident of the United States having named for their Commiſſioner, Timothy Pickering Eſq. Secretary of State of the United States, to whom, agreeably to the laws of the United States, he has entruſted this negociation.—They the ſaid Commiſſioners, having communicated to each other their full powers, have in virtue of the ſame, and conformably to the ſpirit of the laſt article of the ſaid treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation entered into this Explanatory Article and do by theſe preſents explicitly AGREE and DECLARE, That no ſtipulations in any treaty ſubſequently concluded by either of the contracting parties with any other State or Nation, or with any Indian Tribes, can be underſtood to derogate in any manner from the rights of free intercourſe and commerce ſecured by the aforeſaid third article of treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, to the ſubjects of his Majeſty and to the Citizens of the United States and to the Indians dwelling on either ſide of the boundary line aforeſaid; but that all the ſaid perſons ſhall remain at full liberty freely to paſs and repaſs by land or inland navigation, into the reſpective territories and countries of the contracting parties, on either ſide of the ſaid boundary line, and freely to carry on trade and commerce with each other, according to the ſtipulations of the ſaid third article of the treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation.

This Explanatory article, when the ſame ſhall have been ratified by his Majeſty and by the Preſident of the United States, by and with the advice and conſent of their Senate, and the reſpective ratifications mutually exchanged, ſhall be added to and make part of the ſaid treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, and ſhall be permanently binding upon his Majeſty and the United States.

In witneſs whereof, we the ſaid Commiſſioners of his Majeſty, the King of Great-Britain and the United States of America, have ſigned this preſent explanatory Article, and thereto affixed our ſeals. Done at Philadelphia this fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix.

P. BOND (L. S.)
TIMOTHY PICKERING (L. S.)

And whereas the ſaid explanatory article has by me, by and with the advice and conſent of the Senate of the United States on the one part, and by his Britannic Majeſty on the other, been duly approved and ratified and the ratifications have ſince, to wit, on the ſixth day of October laſt been duly exchanged: Now, Therefore, to the end that the ſaid explanatory article may be executed and obſerved with punctuality and the moſt ſincere regard to good faith, on the part of the United States I hereby make known the premiſes; and enjoin and require all perſons bearing office civil or military within the United States and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the ſame, to execute and obſerve the ſaid explanatory article accordingly.

In Teſtimony whereof I have cauſed the Seal of the United States to be affixed to theſe preſents, and ſigned the ſame with my hand.

(L. S.) Given at the City of Philadelphia, the 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the twenty-firſt.

GO: WASHINGTON.

By the Preſident.
TIMOTHY PICKERING.
Secretary of State.

☞ The gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, who are diſpoſed to promote the Dancing Aſſemblies for the ſeaſon, are requeſted to meet at Mr. Wiſe's Tavern this Evening at ſeven o'clock.——Nov. 15, 1796.

On Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, will be ſold, lying on Col. Hoof's wharf,

About 70 000 hard bricks,

MARSTELLER & SONS.

The Co-Partnerſhip

OF JAMES M. M'REA & CO. having been by mutual conſent diſſolved, all perſons having buſineſs with the ſame, are requeſted to apply to Eliſha C. Dick, who is in poſſeſſion of the Books, and is fully authoriſed to receive all debts due to the concern, and has made himſelf reſponſible for its engagements.

ELISHA C. DICK,
JAMES M. M'REA.

November 15.

Cheap Goods.

Will abſolutely be ſold at STERLING COST AND CHARGES for cash only, under the direction of Mr. William Hickman, oppoſite to M'Knight's Tavern, from

6 to 7000 pounds worth

of Goods—a large proportion of which are juſt arrived from England, and now opening.—They conſiſt of broad cloths of every denomination, from 3s. to 17/6 ſterl. per yard, caſimeres from 3/9 to 6s. ſterl. plain and forell cloths from 15d. to 4s. per yard, plain and ſtriped coatings, kerſeys and halfbicks, a large aſſortment of flannels and baizes of every uſual colour, from 89s. to 90s. ſterl. per piece, wildbores, bombazetts, durants, calimancoes, and moreens, rugs, Iriſh linens, ſheetings, cotton and linen checke, brown Sileſia's, ſtriped cotton and linen, twill'd velvets and velverets, handſome Brunſwick and fancy cords, corduroys, queen's cord, thickſetts, fuſtians, and other Manchefty, a large aſſortment of printed cottons, callicoes, and chintzes, printed linen and cotton, and check linen and ſilk handkerchiefs, women's, men's, girls, and boys' cotton, worſted, and yarn hoſe, women's and men's lamb, kid, beaver, Venetian, and ſilk gloves and mitts, ſilk cloaks, luteſtrings, modes, ſatins, and vellums, beſt white chapel needles, pins, tapes, laces, fereting, worſted and cotton bindings, cotton cord and taffels, fringe, ſhirt buttons, paſte boards, women's and men's fine ſor hats, gilt plated and common metal coat and veſt buttons, ſewing ſilk and twiſt, ivory and bone handle table and carving knives and forks, a large aſſortment of bridle bits and ſtirrup irons, ſurſingle, girth, and bridle buckles, ſaddle ſtaples and plates, iron rim and ſteck locks, HL hinges and thumb latches, hat looping and fining of all prices, large ſcale beams, chains and books of the beſt quality, braſs counter ſcales, London Porter in bottles by the caſk or dozen, and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Purchaſers of every deſcription will be accommodated, and will find their intereſt in calling, as we are determined to cloſe the ſales if poſſible in five or ſix weeks.

JOSIAH WATSON,
JESSE SIMMS.

November 15.

FOR SALE,
A FEW DINING SETS OF
ELEGANT
NANKEEN CHINA,
consisting of 188 pieces each.

Liverpool and Cadiz salt in bulk; and salt in sacks—
100 quarter chests Teas of different kinds—
60 puncheons Jamaica, W. Islandand continental Rum—
Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, Corsica andPort Wines, in hhds. pipes and quarter-casks—
French brandy, Holland gin, London bottled porter—
Loaf sugar in barrels, Muscovado sugars—
Coffee—
Cotton in bags.

Rice, indigo, fig blue, copperas, madder, rosin, best mustard in bottles, pepper, pimento, nutmegs, mace, cloves, cassia, capers, olives in bottles and jars, anchovies in jugs.

Soal leather of the best quality—Salt-petre, refined and crude—white and brown soap, dipped and mould candles of Philadelphia manufacture—race and ground ginger—Leiper's snuff of different qualities in bladders and bottles.

Also, one box of 7-8 and one do. 4-4 Irish linen, well assorted.

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.
October 19. tf

John Mandeville

HAS received by sundry ships from Europe, and has now for sale, a great variety of British Manufactures, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. They chiefly consist of WOOLLENS (suitable to the season) worsted, cotton, and silk hosiery, brown and white British linens; ribbons, silks, gloves, hats, a great variety of printed chintzes, cottons and calicoes, a well chosen assortment of corduroys, thicksets, Genoa velvets, &c.—Metal buttons, pins, thread and other haberdashery—sadler's ironmongery—Also, a choice parcel of the best finished London scale beams and chains, to weigh 1000lbs. and upwards—As likewise, a few casks of excellent bottled Porter and brown Stout. He also daily expects a further quantity of cloths, flannels, blankets, low priced cassimers, &c.

Any person inclined to purchase the whole stock in trade, will be treated with on good terms and a liberal credit.

Oct. 18. tf.

FALL GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.
HAVE IMPORTED
In the ship Henry from London, the ships Two Sisters, the Maria Margaretta, the Catharine, and the Virginia, from Liverpool,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
PIECE GOODS, & HARDWARE,
Also, Pewter, Steel, Nails, Lead, & Shot, Porter and Cheese, Allum, Madder, and Copperas, Seine and Sewing Twine, and Queen's Ware in Crates, well assorted, which they offer for sale at their Warehouse on Swift's alley, opposite Patton and Butcher's Store.

October 27.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, on Fairfax-street, in fee simple, lying north, and adjoining to Bryan Hampson's, now occupied by John Duffey.—The lot is 38 feet front, and 100 feet deep. The house is a large 2 story frame, with a back building of brick, with a cellar under the whole. There is also a frame stable on this lot.

One other Lot of Ground on Wolf-street, 80 feet, running back 106 feet 5 inches to a 20 feet alley on which is erected a back frame building, in which Thomas Irwin now resides. This lot is subject to a ground rent of four pounds per annum. For terms apply to

October 13. JOHN JANNEY

IRISH LINENS.

THE subscriber having received by the ship Polly and Nancy from Liverpool a few boxes 4-4 and 7-8 LINEN, and a few pieces CAMBRICK, which he has opened at Mr. Alex. Mackenzie's store in Prince-street, will sell them low for Cash or a short Credit.

FRANCIS M'CLURE.
October 22. tf.

Cleaver & Mitchell

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public in general, that they have just imported (from England,)
A General Assortment of
FALL GOODS,
And now offering for sale at their Store in Fairfax street, being the next house above Mr. Robert Youngs.

—CONSISTING OF—

FINE and coarse coatings; white, blue, green, and brown serges; fine and coarse flannels; velvet and velveteens; cassimers, printed quiltings, and a variety of other waistcoatings; printed calicoes, and shawls, Irish linens. Likewise, a quantity of paper and horn puttons; pins; Japaned waiters and canisters: copper tea kettles; Britania metal tea-pots, with stands; table knive, and forks; pocket and pen-knives; awl blades and thimbles; horn and ivory combs black and red lead pencils; pocket books black and red morocco; wafers and sealing wax; table mats; gun flints; Jewsharps Japaned and iron candle snuffers, a few casks of nails, tin plate in boxes; a quantity of earthen ware well assorted; tobacco pipes in boxes, large bowls.

They likewise offer for sale, a quantity of Jaconet, book, striped, and sprigged muslin dimities; plan and coloured bordered muslins; handkerchiefs; striped and clouded nanedns, with a variety of other articles.

They likewise flatter themselves no person will be able to give more general satisfactiuo. Sept. 17. 2m

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell a Lease of between 4 and 5 years of the House he now occupies, together with a large stable for 12 horses, &c.

To a person who has frequented the house it would be unnecessary to say that the character of the UNION TAVERN is well established—that in every point of view it stands on nearly equal grounds with the best in regard to nautical custom its situation is highly preferable to any in Alexandria.

Presuming a purchaser would intend pursuing the avocation he now follows, he can accommodate him with every article of Household and Kitchen Furniture, necessary to a well regulated house and extensive custom.

Possession may be had on the first of December. The terms of payment will be made easy. JOHN GADSBY.
18. Oct. ep.

Spanish Hides,
BLOWN SALT,
PORK,
TAR,
COFFEE,
ANTIGUA RUM,
ENGLISH CHEESE,
LONDON PORTER in Hampers,
One trunk of IRISH LINENS,
Some elegant CLOCKS,
FOR SALE BY
Fletcher & Otway.

ALSO,
An Elegant Charriot,
Of the best workmanship, made in Paris, with harness complete; and
A Riding Chair.
October 13. t.f.

I WILL rent for one or more years, and give possession on the 1st of January, the Warehouse occupied by Mr. Alexander Smith, situated on Union Street. The situation of this Warehouse for any person in the Flour or Wholesale line is particularly advantageous.

J. SWIFT.

ALL persons to whom I am indebted are desired to call and receive payment. Any demands against me in my absence, will be paid on application to Mr. Thomas Patten.

J. S.
November 8.

Rob. Patton & Ch. Scott

HAVE received by sundry vessels from Europe, their Fall supply of Goods, which they are now opening for sale, at their Wholesale Store, King-street.

N. B. They have single and double F Gun-powder, which they will sell by the quantity or cask. Seine Twine by the bundle or larger quantity.

November 5.

Bank of Alexandria.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, on Tuesday the 8th November, 1796.

Ordered, That the discount in future shall bare some proportion to the capital stock of the applicant.

Resolved and Ordered, That the Books shall be opened at the Bank for receiving subscriptions to the Augmented Capital of the Bank of Alexandria, now remaining unfold, on Wednesday the 23d inst. and to continue open until the whole of the shares are subscribed; and that each subscriber shall pay to the cashier, at the time of his subscribing, the sum of Ten Dollars for every share so subscribed by him, and that the remaining one hundred and ninety Dollars for each share, shall be paid as follows, forty dollars as aforesaid by every subscriber for each share subscribed by him within fifteen days from the opening of the said subscription; twenty five dollars in thirty days from the opening the said subscription; fifty dollars as aforesaid in sixty days from the opening the said subscription, and the remaining seventy five dollars as aforesaid in each share in one hundred and twenty days from the opening the said subscription.

By order of the President & Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

FRUIT TREES
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale, a large assortment of GRAFTED FRUIT TREES of table and cyder fruit, such as apples, pears, plumbs, peaches, cherries, apricots, sweet almonds, nectarines, quinces, figs, French grape vines, (white and black,) about 1000 Lombardy poplar, and other ornamental trees, and a variety of flower shrubs. The following are the kind of apples, Wington pippen, golden do. white do. Spitsenburg, golden rennet, cat head, early apple, red streak, stone kind, June apple, crab do, domphin do. For terms apply to

PETER BILLY,
Nursery Gardener.

At his nursery at Mr. Fendall's Lot, half a mile from Alexandria, on the George Town road.

He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with since his commencment in that branch of agriculture in this town—he hopes to meet with a continuance of that favour, which he has hitherto so amply experienced.

N. B. Orders executed with expedition and attention.

November 10.

For Sale,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situated on Princess Street, between Union and Water Streets, 23 feet in Front, with a good kitchen and shed. Also, the lease of about 16 years of a frame house, with a good kitchen and cellar, situated, and adjoining the above mentioned brick building, fronting on an alley between Water and Union Streets. For terms apply to the subscriber.

JAMES M'HENRY.
November 8. tf

For Sale,
A PAIR OF
BAY HORSES,
Four years old next Spring—they are a suitable match for a riding carriage. Apply to the subscriber, living in Loudoun County, near Leesburg.

THADDEUS DULIN.
October 25.

Colts and Fillies
FOR SALE,

ON Tuesday the 15th day of November, if fair, (if not, the next fair day,) precisely at 12 o'clock, good notes negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria, at 60 days, will be received. At the same time will be offered, a Stud Horse, and an handsome riding Horse for sale. The Horses will be sold in a lot of Mr. John Wise's, by the Church.

November 3.

FOR SALE,
25 Puncheons 4th proof
ANTIGUA RUM, and a quantity of
LIVERPOOL SALT.

KEMP HURST & CO.
October 27. eptf.

THE subscribers of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the state of Virginia, are hereby notified, that the general annual meeting of the said society is by the Constitution directed to be held in the City of Richmond on the first Monday in December—as it is wished that the meeting be full, it is hoped that the members will be pointed in their attendance, but such as cannot attend personally, it is expected will appoint deputies.

WILLIAM F. AST,
Principal Agent.
Richmond, 31st Oct. 1796.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the State of Virginia, at the General Office, on Monday 31st Oct. 1796,—Resolved, that the following be the form of the credentials to constitute a proxy for a general annual meeting of the said society, and that the same be attested by two witnesses, to wit:

members of the Mutual Assurance Society, do hereby constitute and appoint
to attend the general annual meeting of the said society to be held in Richmond on the first Monday in December next, as proxy to vote and act on behalf on any business which may come before the said meeting as fully as if personally present. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set hand and seal, the day of 179
(SEAL.)
Teste,

☞ The delinquent Subscribers are hereby requested to come forward immediately to pay their respective premiums; and those who have not sent in their declarations, are required to send them in without delay.

W. F. AST.

FOR SALE,
For a term of years,
An active young Negro
Wench. Enquire of
ANDREW JAMIESON.
Nov. 12.

TO BE RENTED,
For a number of Years,

A Large, convenient, three story merchant MILL; but a few years built, on Cedar creek, a never failing stream, in the county of Frederick, Virginia, an excellent part of the country for raising wheat; there are in said mill, two pair of 5 feet burrs and a pair of country stones, besides a pair for shelling, with every necessary apparatus in complete repair.——A further description seems unnecessary, as any one who wishes to rent, will be inclined first to view the machinery and situation.

Also, to be Rented, a store house with a cellar and room over head, a counting room and lumber house adjacent to the mill, an excellent stand for doing business.—The Renter may also be accommodated with a commodious two story dwelling-house if required.

ISAAC HITE.
Belle-Grove, Frederick county, November 11, 1796.

Robert Hamilton,

HAVING admitted his brother James Hamilton into partnership on the first of this month, acquaints his friends and the public, that the business will in future be conducted under the firm of
ROBERT & JAMES HAMILTON.
N. B. A few eligible building Lots for sale, adjoining the dwelling house of
ROB. HAMILTON.
October 14.

Antigua Rum & Muscavado Sugars,

London particular Madeira Wine, in pipe hogsheads, and quarter casks, warranted 7 years old, and of a very superior quality.
Rice in Hogsheads and tierces.
Fifty barrels prime New-York Pork,
James River Coal,
For sale by
ROBERT & JAMES HAMILTON.
September 17. tf

Just published in Philadelphia, and for sal at this Office,
AN ELEGANT
DISSERTATION ON SLAVERY,
In which a number of new and very interesting ideas are stated on that important subject.
By St. George Tucker, one of the Federal Judges of this State.
Price 2/3d.

ALEXANDRIA——PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.